

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide.

58. (Amended) A method of treating asthma in a patient, comprising:  
identifying a patient suffering from asthma; and  
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the composition comprises about 0.0001% to about 0.25% carbon monoxide.

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60. (Amended) A method of treating cancer in a patient, comprising:  
identifying a patient suffering from cancer; and  
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the cancer is selected from a group consisting of: cancer of the stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, lung, kidney, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, bladder, skin, brain/central nervous system, head, neck, mouth, esophagus, larynx and pharynx; Hodgkins disease; non-Hodgkins leukemia; sarcoma; choriocarcinoma; and lymphoma.

61. (Amended) A method of treating cancer in a human patient, comprising:  
identifying a human patient suffering from cancer; and  
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat cancer in the patient.

62. (Amended) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising:  
identifying a patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected from a group consisting of: kidney, brain, heart, liver, spleen, skin and lung; and  
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising carbon monoxide, wherein the inflammation is of a type selected from a group consisting of: acute, allergic, alterative, atrophic, catarrhal, croupous, fibrinopurulent, fibrinous, immune, hyperplastic, proliferative, subacute, serous and serofibrinous inflammation.

63. (Amended) A method of treating inflammation in a human patient, comprising:  
identifying a human patient suffering from inflammation of at least one organ selected  
from a group consisting of: kidney, brain, heart, liver, spleen, skin and lung; and  
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition  
comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

64. (Amended) A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising:  
identifying a patient suffering from or at risk of inflammation of at least one organ  
selected from the group consisting of: kidney, spleen and skin; and  
administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition  
comprising carbon monoxide, to thereby treat inflammation in the patient.

69. (Amended) A method of treating a patient to reduce oxidative stress associated with  
hyperoxia, comprising:  
identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for oxidative stress associated with  
hyperoxia; and  
administering to the patient a composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount  
effective to reduce oxidative stress associated with hyperoxia.

Add new claims 70 to 89 as follows:

-- 70. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a  
concentration of at least 50 ppm.

71. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a  
concentration of at least 100 ppm.

72. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a  
concentration of at least 250 ppm.

73. The method of claim 69, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

74. A method of treating a patient to reduce hyperoxic lung injury, comprising:  
identifying a human patient suffering from or at risk for hyperoxic lung injury; and  
administering to the patient a composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to reduce hyperoxic lung injury.

75. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

76. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

77. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

78. The method of claim 74, wherein the composition comprises carbon monoxide at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

79. A gaseous mixture comprising (a) at least 98% oxygen gas and (b) an amount of carbon monoxide gas effective to reduce in a patient hyperoxic lung injury caused by inhaling a gaseous composition at least 98% of which is oxygen.

80. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

81. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

82. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

83. The mixture of claim 79, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

84. A method of treating a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen, comprising:  
identifying a patient in need of a high concentration of oxygen; and  
administering to the patient the gaseous mixture of claim 79.

85. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 50 ppm.

86. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 100 ppm.

87. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of at least 250 ppm.

88. The method of claim 84, wherein the mixture comprises carbon monoxide gas at a concentration of about 50 ppm to about 500 ppm.

89. A method of treating inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease, comprising:  
identifying a patient suffering from or at risk for Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease; and  
administering to the patient a composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to treat inflammation associated with Alzheimer's disease or Parkinson's disease.--

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